WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1887.

to-morrow what was really the matter with the Thistle. The crew have an idea that something is wrong with her bottom and, although I do not think we will find

PREZESS: PRESS N.Y

CAPT, HAFP, OF THE VOLUNTEER

any clog there, in order to preserve har-mony and satisfy the men I will dock the Thistle to-morrow and have her thoroughly overhauled."

Thistle to-morrow and have her thoroughly overhauled."

In regard to a short tack made by the Thistle just after the start, and by which she was thought to have lost considerably. Mr. Bell said: "The short leg was made by Capt. Barr, who was sailing the vessel, for what purpose I cannot say."

"Would you have made this tack. Mr. Bell, if you had been sailing the boat?"

"That I cannot say. Capt. Barr may have been looking for a better wind or a swifter ebb current."

Mr. Bell then stepped aboard the cutter's gig, which was to convey tim to the Scotch steam yacht Mohlean, lying near. Mr. Bell shook hands earnestly with Capt. Barr before leaving, and as the gig pulled away he shouted: "By the way, I wish you would say to Mr. Paine, through the press, that I regret very much that we were unable to give him a good old rousing British cheer before we dropped anchor. The only explanation or excuse I can offer is that we were too far astern."

Capt. Barr substantiated all of Mr. Balls.

THE INTEREST IN LONDON.

INTEREST IN LONDON.

LONDON, Sept. 27 — The yacht race at New York excited little interest in Loudon except in the city proper, where large crowds assembled early in the evening sround the buildin boards at the cable office, dispersing, however, before the result was ancounced. Yacht'ng men were interested, but the public paid no special attention to the race.

On the Civic, where the people were

On the Clyde, where the people were keenly interested, betting was in favor of the Thielle Cable dispatches were pub-lished in the afternoon saying that the This-

tle would certainly win.

tle would certainly win.

A letter from a member of the Thistle's crew was quoted, in w ich the writer says, "The Americans may bounce about the Volunteer, but their yachtmen know she has no chance."

The victory of the Volunteer surprised the clubmen, who were awaiting news of the race. The result will be a bitter disappointment to Scotch yachtmen.

LONDON PRESS OPINIONS.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Post believes that if the wind will blow strong enough

the Thistle will yet win.

The Telegraph says: "It cannot be de-nied that America has so far maintained

nied that America has so far maintained the yachling supremacy which she won thirty-six years ygo. This cannot be attributed to any fault in the handling of the Thistle, which was admirably salled. British yachtemen need not lose heart. The Thistle has still a chance, in the opinion of many good judges, to win if fortune will distribute her favors more equally."

The Standard says: "It is useless to attempt to minimize the defeat. We can at least take the beating good temperedly and congratulate our conquerous upon having

congratulate our conquerors upon having surpassed their previous efforts. The News says: It is not to be concealed or decied that the result of the race is a bitter disappointment. We had been led to expect great things of the Thistle, and the Americans them.

of the Thisile, and the Americans them-selves encouraged us in our expectations. Our disappointment is all the greater because, though notities boat had the right wind for a thoroughly good race, a light breeze prevailed that was supposed to be in favor of the Thistle. The Thistle lost in a wind of her own choosing. We may build a better boat some day. We have never built such a one before.

Union Veteran Union Encampment. CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 27.—The second annual mempment of the National Command, Union

Veterans' Union, met here last night. M. A.

Neterials Union, net here last night. 3. A. Dilion, of Union, of Washington, D. C., grand commander-in-chief, is the presiding officer, and delegates are present from Massachusetts New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Connectiont, Illinois, Michigan, Differet of Columbia, and Ohlo. It was decided to appoint a committee to frame a new normal belief Corp. Mrs. A. R. Fairbanks, of Cleveland, president, was required as an anxiliary to the union. To-deave

ognized as an auxiliary to the union. To-day the ritual will be revised.

Glass Workers Organize.

PITTSBUEG, PA., Sept. 27.—The American Eint bottle and window glass workers of the

cuntry have formed an organization to preent the importation of contract labor. They are raised a fund of \$50,000, which will be

turers and workmen to be held in this

have never built such a one before

VOLUNTEER WINS

The Thistle Trails in Four Miles Behind.

A CENTERBOARD VICTORY.

Ameri an Design Again Triumphant.

A GREAT RACE VIEWED BY THOUSANDS

It Was Thistle Weather, But Volunteer Day.

THE GALLANT BOSTON SLOOP RUNS AWAY FROM THE SCOTCHMAN.

The Thistle's Crew Believe That Some Obstacle Clogged Her Bottom and She Will Be Docked for Examination -"We Were Badly Beaten," Says the Owner of the Thistle-Bellef Phat Volunteer Can Win in Any Wind or

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 .- The day for the first of the great international yacht races broke under unfavorable circumstances. A heavy, smoky mist, almost a fog, hung over the bay, and what little wind there was scarcely sufficed to ripple the water. Everybody predicted that it would be a "Thistle day" if there should be any race at all. As early as 5 o'clock in the morning thousands of persons were astir and in readiness to seek whatever conveyance was available to the scene of the great contest, and the excursion steamers were filled to

their utmost capacity at a very early hour. When it was nearly an hour before the starting time the upper bay was a floating city. The water all around the flagship Electra was filled up and everywhere bands played and whistles blew. For two hours more the great fleet lay in the bay wait, ing for a wind. The slight breeze had died out and the chances were that there would be no race. As noon approached, however, Thistle began to stand in toward Bay Ridge

and the Volunteer's sails partly filled. Shortly after 12 o'clock the Electra blew her whistle and the starting line was cleared. Before the preparatory starting guns were fred the Thietle sailed past the Electra with all sails set except bailoon jib and spinnaker. The Volunteer cruised about in a smell arms and both yaons created a great censation. The fog by 12:15 had nearly disappeared and the southerly breeze grew stronger. The preparatory starting gun was fired at 12:20. At 12:24 a second gun was fired by accident through some one tampering with the electric firing apparatus. At this time both yachts were in a favorable position for starting gun was fired by accident on the control of the first gun was fired by accident inneed at 12:30. At 12:24 a second gun was fired by accident through some one tampering with the electric firing apparatus. At this time both yachts were in a favorable position for starting, but as the Electra's signals were unchanged neither crossed the line. The starting gun was fired at 12:30 and both boats almost immediately headed for the line. Both cavried mainssil, club topsail, and three jibs. The Thistle was slightly in the lead, but there was not more than 200 feet between the boats. The official starting time was, Thistle, 12:33:50; Volunteer, 12:34:58!. Both ya-hrs crossed the line on the port tack. The moment they were off the great fiect of pleasure boats started after them, followed later by the Electra, which soon overhauled the crowd. Then happened one of the most remarkable things ever seen in a yacht race in this harbor. The two yachts went futo the Narrows with the Thistle several hundred feet ahead of the Volunteer a good half mit ahead of the Thistle, the Volunteer, and came out with the Volunteer a good half mit alread of the Thistle, the Volunteer booming along at a great rate of speed, while the Thistle was standing almost dead still. The reason of this was that the Volunteer had caught the wind like a feather and the Thistle had caught none of it. A little while later the Thistle caught the wind and started off at a better pace, but at 1:05, half an hour after the start, the Volunteer was fully a mile in the lead. The long lead of the Volunteer was ascribed to superior seamanship in holding on to the first tack toward Staten Island and catching the breeze off shore. After a while the Thistle got more wind and decreased the Volunteer's lead, and at 3 o'clock the Scotch boat was apparently not more than three-quarters of a noile behind, while at 2:15 not more than half a mile separated the two, although the Thistle was a courter of a mile to the leaward. At 2:30 the Volunteer was only three-eighths of a mile ahead. The wind was increasing, and the Volunteer at 2:35 rounded the point of the hook and headed for the lightship, ax minutes sheed of the Thistle. At 2:43 the Volunteer was on the starboard tack outside of the Book, about a mile and a quarter ahead of the Thistle, the latter then being near the point of the kook, The wind the Volunteer, and came out with the Vol-unteer a good half mil-ahead of the Thiatle,

the book, about a mile and a quarter ahead of the Thistle, the latter then being near the point of the hook. The wind was then blowing nine miles an hour, and the Volunteer slowly increasing her lead until 3:45, when she rounded the lightable and started homeward. The Thistie rounded the lightship at 4:01. From this point back to the finishing line the race was practically a walk-over for the Volunteer, and as she passed the hook she was greated with defening cheers from the crowds lining the shore, and a similar reception was accorded to her from the thousands of excursionists on the pleasure boats. At booy 10 the Thistie was sixteen minutes behind being near the point of the hook. The wind pleasure bonts. At buoy 10 the Thistle was sixteen minutes behind the Volunteer with the wind blowing twelve miles an hour. The Volunteer pretwelve miles an hour. The Volunteer presented a magnificent spectacle as she came becoming up the bay, with the triumphal procession of boats behind her each flying every shred of bunting that could be had. The Thistic crossed the line with all saits set about twenty minutes behind the victor, the official finishing time being as follows: Volunteer, 5:25:30; Thistia, 5:4:45.

A reporter interviewed Mr. Beil and Capt. Barr immediately after the race, just as

A reporter interviewed Mr. Bell and Capt. Barr immediately after the race, just as the Tustle dropped auchor in the harbor off Tempkinsville. In reply to a query as to what he thought of the ruce, Mr. Bell said: "I morely thuck that we are beaten. I might say badly beaten. I have never la all her ruces seen the Thistle sail so badly. Something appeared to hamper her as though she had a clog on her bottom. I am satisfied, however, that we could not have won even with the Thistle at her best, as we were hadly handleapped by wind and tide. The Volunteer had wind and tide largely in her favor going down the Narrows, while at times we were almost becalmed. You may say, however, that I sun satisfied if the committee are, and that I will not complain."

"Were you hampered by the excursion

used in the prosecution of any manufacturer who attempts to import contract labor. As-other attempt to settle the window glass strike will be made to nor ow at a conference of manufacturer and workmen to be held in this A Big Liquez House Goes Under-CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The wholesale liquor house of Adams, Smith, Sherman & Co. was

I will not complain."

"Were you hampered by the excursion toats, Mr. Bell?"

"I had rather not say. I will leave that for the committee to decide."

Just then the chief officer of the steam yacht Mobican, who had been on the Thistic Curing the r.c., said, "I should say we were hardleapped. As soon as the Volunteer got in front the whole first started right after her, churching and tearing up the water until it was as choopy as a channel sea. Is this not true, Mr. Bell sequic c d and added: "Tais was closed to-day on attachments aggregating \$183,000 on a confession of judgment in favor of the First National Bank. Shot by Her Paramour. Naw York, Sept. 27.—In a disorderly house on West street to-night Matilda. Klotz, a married

woman, was fatally shot by Adolph Delwitz, who had accompanied her there. The Indian Conference.

LAKE MORAWK, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The Lake Mohawk Indian conference will open to-mor-now with a large number of delegates.

not the worst feature. The wind had to come to us through the spaces between the big bosts, and this made it so streaky that it was hard to tell just where the eye of the wind really was. We did our best under the circumstances, and, as I said before, we won't complain. We intend to find out to morrow what was really the matter. THE VETERANS DRENCHED

RAIN POSTPONES THE GREAT GRAND ARMY PARADE.

The Veterans Have, Therefore, to Seek Amusement Among Local Attractions-Pension Legislation-The Contest for Commander-in-Chief.

and gloom played havor with Grand Army arrangements to-day, and when the grand parade was given up the boys had nothing to do but to hust up places of amusement. The exposition, consequently, was the har-bor of thousauds, and Glimore had pre-pared a special programme of national aira and war songs. The veterans came to see the sights, and they marched about until the sidewalks and streets were sogged with mud. From camp to camp, from hotel to hotel the column, accompanied by drum corps or bands, serenaded and serenaded. The tramp, tramp, tramp and the beat of the drum continually resounded in the corrithe drum continually resounded in the corridors of the hotels. An occasional quartette or the Giec club would vary the instrumental music. In state headquarters, at the lindell Hotel, crowds jammed the doors and for hours the comrades gathered around the famous maimed staff of Gov. Rusk. Registration continued incessantly, but still not one quarter of the men in the city carolled their names. Of all the states represented Kausas reports the greater num ber of soldlers, with Illinois following, then probably Iowa and Missouri, and enough are from all quarters to give a good expression of opinion from every department. A petition is being generally signed asking Congress to pass a bill, for the relief of indigent veterans. Such a bill, it is said, will be agreed upon by the encampment. On the flag issue there is but one expression of opinion, and the subject is passed over with the satisfied air that the flags are still there.

on to pision, and the subject is passed over with the satisfied air that the flags are still there.

The delegates to the convention have been moving about, visiting the different bodies to day and settling in their minds the beat man for the position of commander in-chief. Gen. Sherman, it is understood, declined to accept the office under any circumstances. It is generally conceded that he would be chosen without opposition if he would accept. Among the other candidates there appears to be no material advantage. Gen. Slocum's friends are moving everywhere, making a determined fight. Their headquarters in the Southern Hotel are open at all hours, and engravings of the candidates are placed in prominent places. New York and the east have the handling of his forces. Gen. Grier and Maj. Warner draw from the same section of country, both drawing from the west. Their friends are busy, but quiet. The Minnesotans have brought out Judge John P. Rae, and his candidacy has somewhat changed the calculations, as he will draw from all. Many predict the election of a dark horse or an indefinite session.

The third national convention of the Women's Relief Corps meets at the same time as the twenty first annual encampricate of the G. A. R. Their convention will be called to order at Harmonic Hall at 10 o clock to-morrow morning. President Mrs. Elizabeth Darin Kimes's report for the year just closed has been given out, and shows a large increase in membership. In June, 1831, there were 1,358 corpe, with 49,294 members. The progress of the organization has been slowest in Maine and New Mexico. Ohio leads with 6,002 members, berfa and Michigan third with 3,700 members. During the past year 356,107 were before we dropped anchor. The only explanation or excuse I can offer is that we were too far astern."

Capt. Barr substantiated all of Mr. Bell's statements, but seemed to share the conviction of the crew that something was wrong with the Thiatle's bottom.

"I do not know what it is," he said, "but I sm sure that the boat has never sailed so badly as she did to day. Why, we lost the race before we got outside the Narrows. It is true that for awhile we were virtually becalmed, while the Volunteer was running under a full bresze."

"Why did you make the short tack that cost you so dearly at the beginning of the race, captain?"

"I stood in for the Long Island shore a short distance to look for more wind. I did not find it, and consequently had to go back on the port tack again."

In conclusion Capt. Barr said that he hoped the excursion steamers and tug boats would show more consideration for the yachts in the next race, and give them a free wind and a clear sea.

The belief still neveralls among impartial coses vers that Capt. Burr, when he made his short tack for the Long Island shore, had observed the Volunteer walking up on his weather quarter, and resorted to this expedient to escape a wet blanket. The belief also remains that the alleged wonderful light weather qualities of the Thistle sre mostly fletlou, and that the Volunteer can defeat her in any wind or any sea.

Secretaries Whitney and Fairchild were among the guests on Commonder Gerry's yacht Electra at the race.

THE INTEREST IN LONDON.

bers and Michigan third with 3,700 members. During the past year 359,107 were distributed in charity. This does not represent the thousands of visits to the sick and destitute or the food and luxuries donated. The secretary reports: General fund on head, \$37,465; relief fund on hand, \$38,000. The Grand Army committee on pensions recommended that the ladies push the bill recommended that the ladies push the bill for the pensioning of army nurses.

At 7:30 o'clock this evening the aids on the staff of Commender-in-Chief Luclus Fairchild assembled at the general's head-quarters, at the Southern Hotel, with their friends, and presented to him the badge of past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. The gold eagle holds in its talons the rank badge, surrounded by a friege of diamonds, and in the field four large guns are set in stars. The star hanging from the ribbon is studded with many gems, there being seventy-one diabanging from the ribbon is studded with many gems, there being seventy-one diamonds in all. Comrade John H. Cook, of Lafayette Post, No. 14, of New York, a member of the staff, made the presentation. Gen. Fairchild was visibly affected, and in thanking his staff displayed his attachment to them, and commended their loyalty to the Grand Army. While friends were extending congratulations, Comrade Cook, on behalf of the staff, presented a gold watch to Adjutant Gray.

At 8 o'clock this evening the doors of the Merchants' Exchange were thrown open for the soldiers and their friends who were wending their way to the reception tendered by the citizens of St. Louis, and the immense chamber was profusely decorated with buntings.

was profusely decorated with buntings. When Gen. Sherman arrived he was greeted with a hearty cheer. The evening's exer-cises consisted of speeches and other inter-

ANARCHIST SYMPATHIZERS.

Wild Charges Made by Their Friend

in Boston. Boston, Sept. 27.-The meeting is Fancuil Hall to-night to "appeal for justice to the condemned anarchists in Chicago" was rather thinly attended. There were mor and women in the audience. D. H. Biggs of the Central Labor Union, presided, and the speakers of the evening included that gentleman, E. M. Chamberiais, and C. S. Griffin, "president of the ward and C. S. Griffin, "president of the ward such city labor political party." The last mentioned speaker argued that the anarchists' sentence was not made in accordance with public sentence should try these men \$10,000 off they should bring in a verdict of guity. A subscription paper was openly started for this purpose, and the jury was thus influenced. After the conviction the money was not paid.

Resolutions were adopted condemning the death sentence passed upon the seven representatives of labor in Chicago, as premeditated murder, and a crime against civilization, and condemning the trial as a farce, and the culmination of a treasonable conspiracy to crush free speech.

George Schilling, of Chicago, was the last speaker, his address heing a bitter attack upon the court which tried the condemned men. and the speakers of the evening in

Baltimone, Mp., Sept. 27.—Edward T. Dunn, a retired paymaster general of the United States navy, died at his home in this city today, aged 76 years. He was born in the District of Columbia and appointed to the service in 1831, was commissioned paymaster general in 1871 and retired in 1873.

English Climate Knocks Out the In English Climate knocks Out the Indiana.

New York, Sept. 27.—Nine of the Buffalo Bill Indiana arrived from England to-day and left this evening for Nebraska. They could not stand the English climate.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 27,-The Cigar makers' Thion to-day passed resolutions pro-testing against the abolition of the internal revenue on eigars and tobacco.

Hotel and Three Stores Burned. LUBLOWVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 27.—A hotel owned by A. S. Barnes, three stores, and a barn were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, \$10,000.

Engaged in Nasty Work. New York, Sept. 27.—Three young men were to-day held in \$500 each for distributing obscena literature and pictures. THE NEW YORK DEMOCRATS

The Contesting Delegations Force an Adjournment.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 27.-The scenes incident to the Democratic state conven-tion to-day are in marked contrast to those which attended the Republican convention of two weeks ago. Then there was an airof business without any bluster or attempt

of tusiness without any bluster or attempt at the atrical effects. To-day the town is alive with nobbily dressed men, bands of music, and the auxiliaries generally attendent upon a loud display of wealth.

The convention was called to order at 12:10 in Casino Rink by D. Cady Houlek, and ex Senator Raines was chosen temperary chairman. In his address he made several complimentary allusions to Gov. Hill, which were heartily cheered. His condemnation of the foreign proprietorship of land and an allusion to Gen. Grant were also applanded. also applauded.
In regard to the national administration
Chairman Raines said :

In regard to the national administration Chairman Raines said:

The general movement of the federal administration has been along the lines of the larger interests committed to its charge, and the results shown by large economies, by assertion of public rights and investigation and punishment of public wrongs, justify the popular appreciation of its wise purpose. If the federal administration has been slow to defend itself against the baffling treachery of its servants of Kepupifean fealty, and has permitted the inevitable changes of the civil service to come by development under its observation of rascalities or inefficiency among Republican off, and the propose of the civil service to come by development under its observation of rascalities or inefficiency among Republican off, and the present everywhere a loyal purpose to flud its new agencies among the capable and true men of its own party. It has moved with prudent cauliou in these matters of subordinate moment to the fortunes of our party and welfare of the people, while graver concerns of public administration have been vigorously adjusted to the standards furnished by Democratic doctrine. With the establishment of the confidence of the people in the stability of the systems of finance favored by the Democratic party and worked out by its administration, there has grown apace a desire to continue the methods of Democratic yeard and increase of factories in all parts of the country upon a restored comment of the first and increase of factories in all parts of the country upon a restored comment of hereit and the widespread good feeling with which solder and citizen grasp heads above the embers of the strifes of a quarter of a century, as the signal justification of the return to power of the great party whose appeal is for a union of Levits and a union of hearts in all parts of the country to the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The committee on platform is ready to report.

There seems searcely a doubt that Cook and Fitzgerald, th

mittee on platform is ready to report.

There seems scarcely a doubt that Cook and Fitzgerald, the incumbents, will be renominated by acclamation for secretary of state and treasurer, respectively, and Senator Wemple, of the Saratoga district, appears to be without a rival for the comptrollership. Mr. Poucher, of Oswego, and Mr. Taber, of Eric, represent the real contest of the convention for attorney general, and there is likely to be a fight, unless, as it has been rumored to-day, Mr. Taber withdraws. The office of state engineer almost goes begging, and will hardly incite a struggle.

CHAUNCEY AND THE PRINCE.

Bis Royal Highness Much Interested in American Affairs.

New York, Sept. 27.—Channey M. Depew, president of the New York Central railroad, was a passenger on the German steamer Eibe, which arrived here to-day from Europe, where he had been spending the summer. He was taken off by friends on a tugboat at quarantine and brought up to the city. Shortly afterward he went to his office at the Grand Central depot, where he was welcomed by many friends and emhe was welcomed by many friends and emMr. Depew talked freely of his meeting
the Prince of Wales. He found that the
prince took a great interest in American
affairs; and knew more about American institutions than any statesman in England.
The English people, he said, were very auxfous to know what America intended to do.
They wondered why Americans sympathized
with the Irish people in their struggle for
home rule, when they would not allow the
southern states to separate from the Union.
The home rule question was, he said, the
all-important topic everywhere in England.
If Mr. Gladstone lives for a few years the
home rule cause was sure to win, as he had
the English masses won over to the cause.
Mr. Depew stated that Mr. Blaine was not
working for the nomination for the Presidency. Talking of the prospect of a war
between France and Germany, Mr. Depew
sold that both countries were as fully
capped for war as they could be, and the
fighting spirit had not only selzed the soleqipped for war as they could be, and the fighting spirit had not only selzed the soldiers, but even the masses of the people, who were backing up the soldiers. The railroad system in England, he said, was about 100 years behind America. American manufactures were competing favorably with the home manufacture in England and Germany.

M'GARIGLE'S FRIEND IN JAIL. The Large Bonds He Furnished Deemed Insufficient.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27,-Dr. St. John is in ail, accused of conspiring to aid Warden McGarigle to escape, and with perjury in he evidence be gave before the grand jury in the case. His bonds of \$18,000 given in these cases have been deemed insufficient by the state's attorney, and be has been ar-rested, pending the securing of sufficient

A Small Catch of Fish Tonosto, Fest, 27,-Deputy Minister of Fish referred to the control of the contr

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Sept. 27 .- The citizens of Chattanooga are highly pleased at the decithen of President Cleveland to stop here on his way to Atlanta, and preparations are being made for a great demonstration in honor of the great of the president of the presiden

Ettled While Looking at a Fire. New York, Sept. 27.—The four upper floor of a building on Pearl street were destroyed by

Can Women Get in the Conference? CINCINNATI, Sept. 27,-The question of admitting a woman to sit in the Methodist gen eral conference and the question of admitting women as 1-y delegates will be presented. Sev-eral western conferences have elected women.

Seized for an Old Time Violation Annarolis, N. S., Sept. 27.—The schooler Caening was yesterday selzed by customs oill-cers for smuggling in 1885 when she was the property of a Boston firm. Placets and Mills, of Annabolis, now own her.

Looking Up Evidence Against Smugglers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Treasury agents are seeking evid nee against unpariors who attempted to smuggle a large lot of laces and silks from France recently.

Mrs. Parsons Gets Off Eastly. Chicago, Sept. 27.—Justice Lyons this morning fined. Mrs. Parsons 55 for violating a cit. ordinance in distributing her husband's in windlary circular, but immediately suspende

Ope Death from Cholera, New York, Sept. 17.—There was one death from cholera among the passengers of the alesta to-day. One more death is expected. All the rest of the patients are doing well. Wreck on the Boston and Albany.

South Frankscham, Mass, Sept. 27.—In a collision on the Boston and Albany railroad this morning two freight trains were wreeked and an unknown brakeman was killed. Electricity as a Motor for a Yacht. New York, Sept. 27.-A yacht which is to have an electric motor arrived per the stamus

Nebraska to-day. It is said to be the property of George Westinghouse.

A BAD RAILROAD WRECK

A Presenger Train Huried Down as Embanament-Several Injured.

JACKSON, TENN., Sept. 27 .- One of the worst wrecks which ever occurred on the Mobile and Obio railroad happened about two miles south of this place this morning An entire passenger train, ex ept the engine, was burled from a trestling while

An culire passenger train, ex ept the engine, was burled from a trestling while running forty five miles an hour, and over thirty passengers were thirtyed, though, by what seems almost a miracle, none were filled. The coaches were thrown forty feet from the track, and some turned completely over. The scene was almost indescribable, women and children screaming for help and release from the closed cars. All were, however, rescued and medical attention given.

Dr. J. A. Crook, of Jackson, was on board and slightly injured; Baggagemaster Ira Perkins, Jackson, is injured internally and has been unconscious all day; his recovery is doubtful; J. B. Jones, mall clerk, Jackson, richt shoulder torn hoose and other injurie; H. B. Depew St. Louis, general traffic manager, hip and hand eat; M. H. Meeks and wife and chilld, Jackson, light injurie; Stephen Rosenburg, Tronton, Mo., bedly hurt; wife, spinal injury; three children, unburt; M. D. Johnson, Coyce, Ky., adly cut and bruised; Detective DeFaros, Mobile, Ala, bruised; W. E. Neal, Birmir zbam, Ala, hurt; wife slightly injured; J. V. Dunning, express mussenger, bruised and jut.

The following persons sustained slight injuries; Esyste Barnes, colored, Bethel Spring, Teths. Claude J. Price, naval calct, Boomwille, Miss.; Mrs. G. G. Terry, Prescott, Arl.: E. A. Naylor, Oak Grove, Miss.; E. D. Slater, Tiorence, Ala; G. W. Carsner, Fio-ence, Ala; Moses Ray, brakemun; E. C. Williams, E. T. George John S. Goldsmith, Dr. George Issaard, Mrs. E. C. Coffee and child. of Meridian, Miss.; Mrs. M. E. David, Peorla, Ill.; Misses Annie David, Nora Bryan, Jennie Hicks, of West Poott, Miss.; Clemme Davie, Columbia, Miss., and Nettle Griffin, Enterprise, Miss. One hundred yards of the track were torn up and the restle torn down. It will be late to morrew before the running of trains will be resumed. The breaking of a truck and bad track are the causes given for the wreck.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE FLAGS Ex-Secretary Porter Thinks the Inci-

dent Will Not Injure Him. NASHVILLE, TENN., Sept. 27 .- Replying to a friend, who, a few days before his de-parture from Washington, advised ex Gov-and ex-Assistant Secretary of State James D. Porter no to return until after the Pro-

D. Porter no. to return until after the Prohibition election, on the ground that if he
expressed an opinion on the subject his
future political prospects might be injured,
Gov. Forter in a letter made public today says: "I understand the peril by which
public men are beset in Tennessee, but I am
in no wise re-pousible for the issue that has
been with so much unwisdom precipitated
upon the country. I will not evade or
avoid my duy at the bailot box and I fatend to vote against the proposed amendment."
Speaking of Precident Cleveland and the

ment."

Speaking of President Cleveland and the confederate lag opisode to-day, ex-tiov. J. D. Porter said: "What effect will the flag opisode hav upon Mr. Cleveland next year?" a ret orter inquired of the ex-governo. "It will not injure him. It might poest ly have been otherwise had any of the southern states requested the return of its aptured confederate standards, but not one ild. The confederate soldiers do not want these emblems of defeat about them! As a matter of personal preference, il dependent of political significance, they louid have these flags remain where they

STRUCTION. But Few Particulars Have Been Lea ned of the Trouble.

Houston, Tax., Sept. 27 .- Owing to the lack of facilities on the railroad leading to Brazoria county the Houston Light Guards did not get away for the seat of the negro insurrection until 9 o'clock last night, and cannot reach Caney creek bight, and cannot reach Caney creek before noon to day. Capt. Reichardt took twenty men with him, with a large quantity of anmunition. Another company is held in reserve here, awaiting further orders from the governor. Alarming reports, which could not be traced to any reliable source, were in circulation last night as to the seriousness of the conflict which took place vesterday between the negroes and Sheriff Hickey's posses. Nothing positive was known here up to a late hour last we was known here up to a late hour las hight about the fight or how many were killed, but it was reported that several negroes were killed. Brazoria and Matanegroes were killed. Brazoria and Matagorda counties are largely populated by negroes, and many bloody race battles have been fought in both counties during the past ten years, especially during election seasons. Caney Creex actilement, where the present trouble originated, is in the extreme southeastern corner of Matagorda county, thirty-five miles west of Columbia, the county seat of Brazoria county. There are no telegraph lines in that county, and news of the fight will be carried to Columbia by couriers.

The Anarchists Despondent. CHICAGO, Sept. 27,-The anarchis's we ry much depressed this morning owing ! say much depressed this morning owing to the removal of Neebe to Joliet. They now realize that their sentence will be executed. The only visitors this morning were Mrs. Early, Nrs. Fischer, and Miss Van Zentt. Over 15, 60 signatures, including those of two prominent Jewish rabble, have been affixed to the appeal for clean ney.

The Big Chicago Drill. Chicago, Sept. 27.—Military encampment enequatters have been opened at the Treont House. Gen, Ordway, chief of ordane

The Boodlers' Last Hope

CHICAGO, Sept. 27 .- A new point has been which, if sustained, will discrete all of them it is that the conspiracy law under which they were free was repealed at the last session of the general assembly. The hearing on the point has been set for Friday next. The Mutinous Convicts.

KNOXVII.LE, Tann., Sept. 27.—Full particulars of the mutiny of the convicts at Coal reck cannot be obtained. An inspector from e mines says the trouble is settled. The stray was brewed over the insufficiency and d quality of the food. They resisted re oval, and the guards fired. A Virginia Forger Extradited

STAUNTON, VA., Sept. 27.—George M. Bidell, one of the abscending firm of Clinetinst & Bidell, arrested in Canada, reached here last light in clasme of Attorney Braxton. To-fay is waived trial before a magistrate and was cent to the grand jury. He will pleading the charge of forgery. To-Day's Matinces.

There will be matiness to day at Albungh's Opera House and the New National Theater "The Little Tycoon," by the Temple Opera Company, is at the first named, and at the little place "Heacon Lights," with theory that rock lending, is the attraction. Commission Merchants Pall New York, Sept. 27 .- Carrothers & Co , con

nission merchants, to-day filed a achedule asignment. Liabilities, \$94,960; assets, \$13.5 Fatal Stabbing Affray. Newane, N. J., Sept. 27.—In a quarrel in the Domestic Machine Company to-day Ed-nund Crogan was fatally stabled by John quantop. The assailant was arrested.

The Boodlers Surrendered. Chicago, Sopt. 27.—Ex Commissioner Van Peit and ex-Warden Varnell were to-day sur-rendered by their bondsman, M. C. Machound.

Telephoners to Meet in New York. Prinsitune, Sept. 27.—The National Tele-liene Exchange to-day decided to hold its ext meeting in New York.

HE WALKS OUT OF COURT

THE ANIMUS OF DISTRICT SUBORDI NATE OFFICIALS AMPLY SHOWN.

Judge Snell Dismisses Mr. Crane-W. Finds no Law Violated-The Defendant Makes a Statement-Poor Work of the Water Department Exposed.

It being pretty generally understood that the spite-work case of Capt. Symons against Mr. John H. Crane, in which the latter had been arrested on the alleged charge of removing the top of an air valve box on the L street main, would be called for trial in the police court yesterday served to fill the court room with interested parties, some attracted by enriosity to see what the developments would be, while others desired to know just how small the District case was, and to what mean and petty things its officers would resort to make their spite most spparent. In both respects the visitors were accommodated, as Judge Snell by his inquiries showed the smallness of the business up in the fullest light, and placed those District officials who participated in it in the most unenviable position possibly Aralstant District Attorney Padgett ap

Arsistant District Attorney Padgett appeared for the District and Messrs. A. B. Williams and Charles King for the accused. Thomas Fitzgerald was the first witness called. He stated that he was in the employ of the water department and while at work on the L. street main last Thursday he saw Mr. Crane "take the cover off a valve box there." He further explained that Mr. Crane had stooped down and raised the cover on one end and looked in the box. The fact that the cover was only raised and not removed or taken away from the valve box was established by the witness, who was cross questioned by Mr.

from the valve box was established by the witness, who was cross questioned by Mr. Williams. It was also shown that Mr. Crane replaced the lid and did not interfere with the valves.

Henry Costello, foreman of the works, testified to seeing Mr. Crane examining the valve boxes, "taking items of them." He didn't see him remove the lid.

Henry F. Hayden, superintendent of the water department, testified to the character of the valve boxes, and while Mr. Williams was questioning the witness regarding his former occupation, the judge interrupted, saying that it seemed to him that what the government was interested in was to see if

saying that is seemed to him that what the government was interested in was to see if Mr. Crane had any bad purpose in doing as he did. "If he simply did it," he said, "from mere curlosity and nothing more and replaced the valve lid I cannot see that he has given offense."

"from mere curiosity and nothing more and replaced the valve lid I cannot see that he has given offense."

Mr. Padgett, assistant attorney for the District, then read the law bearing on the case, the infringement of which was shown to be in the "removal of the cover from any valve box."

The judge said the offense rested on the construction of the word "remove," which meant to cause to change place, to move away from the position occupied, to separate from the place of its use. If any one should separate the lid of the valve box from its connections with any fraudulent purpose it must be an offense, but if from mere curiosity it was lifted up and replaced it shows there was no intention of removal.

Mr. Padgett wanted to know what was to prevent people who are not acquainted with the valve boxes and who have no business to interfere with them from lifting these lids so there may be danger of injury to the valves. The next thing was that the District of Columbia was liable to demages for any injury to these boxes. This being the case their protection should be guaranteed.

The judge said the phraseology of the

The judge said the phraseology of the law was not because the intention of the law. The question to him seemed to be whether the act was done with any bad

"We don't say Mr. Crane had any such purpose," raid Mr. Padgett. "The only question is whether any citizen who pleases can remove these water-valve hits." "We don't think they can," said the "We don't think help the court," replied Mr. Pagett, "must take into constrain the object of the law. If a man often after plug he violates the ordinance; the turns on the water he violates an ordinance even though he does so to get a

ance, even though he does so to get a ucket of water. This ordinance is merely or the protection of the water works of the The judge then read from Webster to nore fully explain the meaning of "re-

meval."

After an argument by Mr. Williams, Mr. Crane was called to the stand, and stated the reason of his visit to the L street main and the circumstances of his action substantially as printed in the REFURLION. "I could show you," he said, addressing the court, "a hundred stop valve covershat are off right around this court room I am amuzed that these should be overlocked by the water department with all their by the water department with all their vigitance." He was interrupted by the judge, who said they could not go into that Mr. Crane said the ordinance had bess passed to prevent mischievous boys from taking the lids off and breaking them, a it was to prevent such incedding with the He had never dreamed that he commit an offense.

The judge dismissed the case.

MR. CHANE SPEARS HIS MIND.

MR. CHARR SPEARS HIS MIND.

After the trial was over a reporter of the Berrutlean met Mr. Crane and asked him what he had to say as to the result.

'I have nothing to say," said Mr. Crane, except that this is one of the most infancing precedings ever undertaken in this country. The arrest of an American citizen and bringing him before a court on unch a frivolous charge, is something united by the country of the country of

ch a frivolous charge, is something us and of. Why. I would as soon thought teard of. Why, I would as soon thought of taing arrested for picking up a pin on the strict, as to be efted to appear at sourt to answer for lifting the cover off of a stop-valve and placing it back instantly as 1 found it. The charge sworn to by In spector Holcombe was for removing a stop-valve cover in violation of law. The evi-dence of the protecution showed that I did not remove a cover, but simply lifted it up and placed it back exactly as I found it. In spector Holcom be stands clearly convicted by his own witnesses as having committed perjury, for he swore that I removed a cover perjury, for he swore that I removed a cover from a stop valve, whereas the evidence of Fingerald, the prosecuting witness, proved that I only raised a cover on one side for a mement, after which I lowered it back just moment, after which I lowered it back just as I found it. Fitzgerald is a square, truth full man. He swore to the exact truth, and, notwithstanding the pressure brought to bear upon him, could not be made to stain his soul with perjury. He is a hardworking, honest man, and I honor him for his manhood. Costello also showed himself a man."

his manbood. Costello also showed himself a man."

"Upon whom do you place the responsibility for the arrest?"

"Why, upon the District commissioners, of course. The statement of Symous that if it had not been for my prominence Inspector Holcombe would have sworn out a warrant at once, without reporting the affair to him, is simply a downright false-acod. I defy this slippery rascal to show, in the whole history of the water department, where a citizen was ever arrested for litting a cover from over a stop valve or a stop cock. If these tricksters are working for the public interest, why do they not arrest the men who have removed the stop cocks all over the city? Everywhere I find these covers gone. Last night I counted thirty stop rock covers missing between the National Hotel and First street west, and twenty-four more missing on the south side of the avenue, between Third and Second street northwest I counted six stop cock boxes 'remixed' within a distance of 200 feet. Everywhere I find them 'removed' all over town. It is a low estimate to put the number of these removed' there covers are removed become filled with water and difft. The stop cooks become cornoded with rust, so that in case of emergency it is impossible to shut of the water. Here is work for inspector of emergency it is impossible to shut the water. Here is work for inspeboxes. It would have been better for him to have done this before committing per-

ury by swearing out a warrant against me

jury by swessing out a warrant against me for simply lifting a cover and putting it back again as I found it. I propose to take an account of these missing covers, and lay the result before the people of Washington that they may see the inefficiency of our water department. If we had less horses and less street car tickets in the water department perhaps these thousands of missing covers would have been observed long and. But what can we expect when the engineer commissioner sports two horses with 'lettered lap robes,' 'peacock feathers,' &c., &c., and Capt. Symons, another army officer under him, soorts one or two wore horses with pocketsfull of street car tickets for themselves and the tackeys under them? How can they be expected to notice missing stop valve covers when riding in street cars or in costly carriages with fiveried servants at the public expense? When I had charge of the water department I had no horse and carriage with liveried servants to take me about the city, and if I rode in the attent car I rode at my own expense. My instructions were to all the clerks and employes under me to Rôce a sharp lookout and report to the water office all 'removed' covers from stop valves or stop cocke."

"You speak of holding the commissioners responsible for your arrest. Have you not seen the statements in the papers represents."

ers responsible for your arrest. Have you not seen the statements in the papers representing them as saying that they disap-

"Yes, I have seen those statements, but they are too thin. They could by a word have caused the proceeding to be stopped at any time up to the moment the case was called in court. Do they take the people to e fols, that we cannot see through their ispecies? Thinks to an upright and clear beaded judge for the failure of this damna-ble compliancy concocted to fojure a citi

"Yes. In a conversation with Mr. Heary Lamma lo-day, he most emphatically resfirmed what he had said to me before,
that the whole trouble was caused by the
failure of Capt. Symons to cause the sir
valves to be opened when the connection
was made last spring with the 20-luch main
at Seventeenth and L streets.

"I asked Mr. Larman what he had to say

in reply to Copt. Symons's statement that there are but two air valves proper con-rected with the 36-inch main." "Capt. Symons is mistaken," replied Mr. Lorman.

"Capt. Symons is mistaken," replied Mr. Lerman.

He then went on to locate the air valves.

"There are," said Mr. Lerman, "air valves as follows: 2 at the Drovers' Rest.

2 just this side of Foundry branch, I at Frederick and High streets, 1 at west side of Avenue bridge, 2 on the north pipe of the bridge, 1 just this side the bridge, 1 at 24th and L streets, 1 at 16th and L streets, 1 at 18th and L streets, 1 at New Jersey avenue and 11th street, 1 at 7th and I streets, 1 at New Jersey avenue and L streets, making 18th at he Joested from memory, there being 2 others that he could not positively locate without going over the ground.

"This shows that either Capt. Symons or Mr. Herry Larman, who had charge of our water mains for seventsen years, are wrong. Which is in the wrong? Ask any plumber or first class mechanic and he will tell you that Mr. Larman is correct. What, then, shall we say of Capt. Symons and his pretensions to knowledge? He should be held responsible for all the cost and trouble caused by his stupidity, ignorance, and concept.

aused by his stupidity, ignorance, and con-

enused by his stupidity, ignorance, and conceit.

"I again renew my request, that there be a committee of scientific experts to examine into and report as to the cause of the splits in the 38-inch main. Mr. Larman informs me that after this main was laid Mr. Henry filmber laid a large brick sewer along side of it; that, when at Twentieth and L streets, there came a heavy storm hat filled the trench with water and washed it bing suspended for five sections over one foot at ove the earth, that he pat jack screws under it and raised it to its level without leaking a drop, the water being on all the white, and that it has not leaked a drop since. This disposes of Capt Symons's statement that the recent, trouble was raused by a settling of the stone plers under this main."

DECIDED FALLING OFF. smallest Sale of Bonds Since the Issu-

ing of the Circular. There was a decided failing off yesterday in the sale of bonds to the coverainent un-der the terms of treasury circular of the 22d Instant, which fact officials attribute -omewhat to the great interest taken by the usiness community to the international achtrace at New York. There is very yacht race at New York. There is very title doubt, however, of the government's capability to secure the \$14,000,000 nonds required for the sinking fund within the time prescribed by the circular of Oct. 8. Over \$5,000,000 of the amount has already been secured within five days and there is cas has \$6,000,000 to be purchased within the remaining ten days. The total offercas had \$0.000.010 to be purchased within by remaining ten days. The total offenness yesteriars were \$717,850, of which mount \$585,500 were 4) per cents, and \$121,350 for presyment of interest were received yesterayen bonds amounting to \$12,500, making the total to date \$95,950,050.

A DISSENTING OPINION. Judge Hoffman Holds That Sanatae

Stanford Must Answer. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Sept. 27.-Judge curt for the northern district of California. be sat with Justice Fields, of the United States Supreme Court, and Judges Sawyer and Sabin, bus filed a dissenting opinion from liese fied by the three other judges in the patter of the petition of the Pacific railroad x) lain certain vouchers of the Central Pa-lic Halfread Company. The mexplained sub-lers, it was contended, would tend to licelese whether say of the moneya of the direct company had been paid out to in-lecture legislation. When the opinions of nce legislation. When the opinions of the Field and Judges Sawyer and Sable e filed, declaring that the commission no authority to compel Stanford to exare the vouchers in question, the state-ist was made and so published that offman acquitezed in the decision, but is was refuted to day by his filing his dis-

intiqual Council American Mechanics New Haven, Conn., Sept. 27.—The forty-firs der United American Mechanics openechter is morning with forty delegates. The secretary rotted an increase of 1,5 0 in membership the set year. A beinquet was given at the selden cone this evening. Two Thousand Miners on Strike

wicks' pay and advance to the federationation. Trouble is forced Nov. 1. A mass meing will seen be beid at Indiananalis. Praying for Commercial Union.

Cristian, Ost , Sept. 27. - The Central Pair rened to-day, and a resolution was passed

Commissioner Colman in New York RICHETELD SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 27, -Hot Norman J. Colman, United States commissloper of agriculture, to day delivered a soscela at the county fair here on the subject of farm-ing. His remarks were well received by the large number of farmers present.

For, the Bistrict of Columbia, Maryland, belaware, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania-Rainy weather, nearly stationary temperature, winds becoming fresh to brise and on the coast brisk to high easterly.

Thermometric readings-7 a. m., 450; 8 p. m., 64°; 10 p. m., 50°; mean temperature 14.0°; maximum 61.0°; minimum 45.9°; mean relative humidity, 77.3°; total procipitation.

O'BRIEN WORRIES THEM.

GROWLING AT THE LAXITY OF THE ENFORCEMENT OF COERCION.

Secretary Balfour Requested to Look Up a Law and Endeavor to Stop O'Brien, Who Is on Ball, Making Addresses at Nationalist Meetings.

Loxnon, Sept. 27.-Intense irritation is manifested in conservative and dissident circles over the alleged laxity of the Irish executive in failing to follow up the proclanation against branches of the league. A number of unionist members of the house of commons sent representations to Mr. Baifour that he should not permit Mr. O'Brien to continue his incendiary speeches. Mr. Balfour referred to the crown counsel the question whether procedure under the summary jurisdiction act can prevent a convicted person repeating an offense durconvicted person repeating an offense sur-ing a provisional release on ball. If the opinion of the counsel allows the govern-ment the slightest footing the arrest of Mr. O'Brien will follow, and an attempt will be made to imprison him until the appeal from the sentence pronounced at Mitchelistown has been settled at the Cork sessions on Oct 31.

the sentence pronounced at Mitchelistown has been settled at the Cork sessions on Oct. 31.

The unionists are also urging the prosecution of English members of parliament who have been present at proclaimed meetings, it being alleged that such members are liable under the riot act to the charge of felony, and may be compelled to forfelt their seats in parliament for attending unawful assemblies. These threats do not deter the members in question, several of whom have promised to speak at mentings of suppressed branches of the learne on Sunday next. Irish hadlords have hit upon a new method to check operations under the plan of campaign. They are attaching the banking deposits and company shares of non paying tenants. In the Dublic courts to-day the judges granted writs of attachment against the shares of three tenants in public companies.

While attempting to evict the family of Michael Lane this morning Mrs Lane spite open the skull of inspector Riley with a poker. The Lanes were finally overcome and beaten into a condition of non-resistance with the buttend of guns.

Sir Bernard Samuelson, president of the chamber of commerce, in his annual address to that body to-day, said that the currency and tariff arrangements of the U itted States were in such a peculiar condition that England, France, and Germany were living in apprehension of a monetary panie. There was this consolation, however, that the cash system of English trade was extending.

Lord Mayor Sullivan has applied for ad-

the cash system of English trade was extending.

Lord Mayor Sullivan has applied for admission to the Mitchelistown branch of the National Lesgue. He congratulates the people for resisting the operation of the crimes act.

A number of rails over which the police would travel to reach the Ponsowby estates to aid in evictions have been torn up and the telegraph wires cut.

The evictions at the Ponsonby estates open to-morrow. Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Labouchere, and other members of parliament will be present.

Col. Hughes-Hallett has decided to resign his seat in parliament.

Col. Hughes-Hallett has decided to resign his seat in parliament.

The American actor, John A. Steven, and his agent have been arrested on a writ of ne exeat regno ou a debt of £351. They engaged a theater company, though they ha i no means.

In a letter from Wadelai dated April 17 Emin Bey declares that he will not return with Stanley. He says: "I have passed twelve years here, and have succeeded in me. I have won the trust and confidence of the people, sowing the seed of a splendid future civilization. It is out of the question to ask me to leave. All I want England to do is to make a free trailing way to

the censt."

The epidemic of scarlet fever in London is still soreading. There are now 1,500 cases in the hospital.

A Chinese transport has been wresked on one of the Pescadores islands. Three hundred soldiers and the captain and crew, with the exception of one man, were drowned.

THE PRONTIER INCIDENT LOSES ITS GRAVITY. PARIS, Sept. 27.—The papers now admit that the frontier shooting incident is less grave than at first appeared. At the cabnet meeting to day it was announced to to Germany would make full reparation. The Lander Zeitung, of Alsace-Loraine, says both Kauffman and Wanger were on German territory at the time of the shooting.

man territory at the time of the shooting. THE CARDINAL IN CHICAGO.

A Hustling Reporter Gets His Opinion

of Dr. McGlynn. CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Cardinal Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, the pope's chief representative in America, arrived here today on his first journey through the west in that capacity. The fustant the prelate stepped from the car he was surrounded by a knot of elergymen and laymen, con-spicuous among them being Archbishop Foe-lan and City Collector Onahan. After the archbishop, the priests, Mr. Onahan, and the other laymen had paid their respects to the cardinal the entire party entered carriages and were driven to Archotshop

carriages and were driven to Archuishop Fechan's residence on Dearborn avenue. Before he entered his carriage, however, the caroinal was halted by a reporter.

"What of Dr. McGiynn's 'be was asked.

"Dr. McGiynn's star has waned. The interest in him has almost completely died out, for the papers speak seidom of him. Dr. McGivnn was a good man, and it is my carrest wish that he will be brought to a realization. I his indiscretions and ask the parton of his holiness.

Further the cardinal would not say.

A magnificent banquet was tendered him this afternoon in the large hall of the exthe-

Further the cardinal would not say.

A magnificent banquet was tendered blm this afterboon in the large hall of the cathedral school, on Chicago avenue and Cass street. Covers were laid for over three hundred, and despite the bad weather, that rumber of Catholic clergymen of the archidoctes of Chicago were present. A magnificent archeniscopal triple cross, with white and yellow roses covering a crozior and miter, the whole on a base of red roses—the cardinal's insignia of office—reposed in front of his chair. On the right and left of the cardinal said he was glad to welcome a body of clergymen from such an archidocses, under the charge of Archibshop Feehan, who gave such an encouraging report of the who gave such an encouraging report of the growth of Catholicism in his jurisdiction. The cardinal also dwelt at great length upon the growing power of the church in the western country.

A Murderer Convicted. With Es-Barne, Pa., Sept. 27.—Andrew Weld-law, the murderer of Thomas, Bake, has been convicted of murder in the second degree.

PERSONALITIES.

C. G. HILDRETH, of New York, is at the SECRETARY LAMAN returned to the city yes-

F. DEL CARRO and wife, of Cuba, are at the CONGRESSMAN GEORGE D. WISE, of Richmonds Va., has returned from a trip to California.

JUDGE E. M. GIRSON, of Oakland, Cal., is in Mr. WM. S. Chowell, United States consul at

Amoy, Chica, is in the city.

E. A. GILLETTE, the proprietor of Hotel Kenterskill and several other prominent summer resort hotels, died at Suffield yesterday.

How J. E. Yonge, adjutant general of Fiorida during the administration of G.v. Bloxbam and a prominent citizen of Pensacola, in that state, is at the Riggs. MR. AND MRS. J. DODGE, of Troy, N. Y., with

their twin daughters, the Misses Carrie and Clara, are stopping for a few days' visit with the brother of Mrs. Bodge, Mr. A. H. Freaz, No. 224 Eighth afreet portheast.